STILL SPEECHLESS

ness and Intelli-

gence.

Seems to Understand What Is Said and Sits Upright Without Falling

HIS LIMBS NO LONGER RIGID. be performed.

long closed, and his clinched teeth sepa-rated for the first time since his trance began, he appeared to try to speak, but no words were uttered, and he has made no further attempts at articulation. The that has been found feasible has been with

is from a drawing by Mr. Edison.

Dr. Nelson then told him the nurse would bring his clothes in the morning and he could then go home. This did not rouse him, and when a little milk was offered to him it was found that, though the sium-ber and the catalepsy was over, he was

Pront's pulse and temperature vesterday were normal, and in every respect he

looked healthy, except that certain powers had not as yet been restored to him. That

the senses are slowly returning was proved when liquid ammonia was applied to his

nostriis. He sneezed and did not seem to

Dr. Nelson says that once when he had

insistd upon getting an answer from the

youth he made an intelligent gesture, plain-

ly intimating that he wanted to speak, but

"It is a plain cas of hysteria catlepsy,"

added th Doctor, "peculiar to persons of a

highly excitable and nervous temperament.

The same organization may be observed in

brother. His falling asleep was gradual,

home, and after carefully watching and

examining the patient, the decided that the

operation of hysterotomy alone could save her life.

At lday yesterday the suffering woman

lay with half closed eyes and half open

mouth, entirely unconscious of all around

her. Although there are no signs of cata-

lepsy in her limbs, the only movement she

has made for fifteen days is a slight con-vulsive twitching of the hands. Although

food poured into her mouth readily runs

down her throat. In spite of sustenance thus supplied, she has lost thirty-nine

pounds in weight during her two weeks' sleep. Her temperature yesterday was 104

take Jajue's Painters Sanative.

still unable to swallow.

like the sensation.

for two or three days."

and her pulse beat 123 times a minute.

mow she is slowly but surely dying."

Mrs. Rosenfeld was last night removed to the hospital in an ambulance. While being lifted from her bed she seemed feebly to understand that the was being taken away, and made a pitiful effort to speak to her hausband, but in a moment she relapsed into her former state, and so she remained on Many of the congregation declare that

When, on Wednesday morning, he suddenly opened his eyes, which had been so duce a much better quality of light, with a

Thomas A. Edison's New White Light.

effect a great saving in the cost of illumination. The latest form of lamp

For the first time the inventor gave an exhibition of its power and possibilities yesterday in his laboratory at West Orange. He promises to

Mr. Rosenfeld yesterday visited the New York Hospital and made arrangements to Pastor Remington Says He Means to Get have his wife removed there. "The operation she must undergo," he said, "Is one of extreme danger, but I realize that it is the

Moritz Pront Retains Conscious
Moritz Pront Retains Conscious
through it successfully I am assured that the church level here, has been forbidden to enter the church. The war began a week furnace.

Into the Building by Force

If Necessary.

ber arrival at the hospital.

For a few days her strength will be built the church committee pursued the only course that could be taken to onst him. They claim he is addicted to tobacco and has other bad habits. Mr. Remington made a public statement to-day, in which he

Mrs. Rosenfeld, Another Strange Sleeper, is Removed to a Hospital, Where a Dangerous Operation Will Be Performed.

Moritz Pront, who for thirty-one days was in a cataleptic sleep at the Beth Israel Hospital, although now awake and conscious of all that passes around him, is still unable to speak, and can only be fed by the artificial methods by which life has been sustained for a month.

Mrs. Rosenfeld, Another Strange Sleeper, is Removed to a Hospital, Where a Dangerous Operation Will Edison in-His West Orange Laboratory.

Exhibited for the First Time by Inventor Edison in-His West Orange Laboratory.

Exhibited for the First Time by Inventor Edison in-His West Orange Laboratory.

The first exhibition of the new white light on which Thomas Edison has been at work for some time was given yesterday aftermoon in his West Orange laboratory, and in the same poom where the X rays were shown. Thus far Mr. Edison has only made these lamps of three and one-half to four candle power, but he promises to produce the control of churches and worthy ministers of the Gospel in this State of th

SHUT OUT OF HIS CHURCH. Weak Plants



There is a good deal of talk about \$3.00 shoes.

The Bradford ****\$3.00 Shoe

speaks for itself. A handsome, substantial, perfect fitting shoethe equal of most four dollar shoes.

The Bradford Shoe Store,

No Money Down

We Allow the Railroad Fare Both Ways to Out-of-town Buyers



hesithy slumber yesterday he awoke early and lay still, but an intelligent look was in his bright black eyes, and his gaze followed all the actions of those attending to him.

Dr. Nelson lifted him into a sitting position, which he easily maintained, never losing his balance for a moment. The doctor tried to interest him in conversation, but, although the lad heard, he barely seemed to understand, and no reply was elicited from-him. He was shown his picture and a published story of his strange sleep. The lad stared long and earnestly at the article and seemed able to read, but he expressed no emotion.

subject at all, except that he made interesting tests fifteen years ago in perfecting his brighter wars ago in perfecting his incandesceat lamp with a Glament in it. At that time he went further in the study of Gelssker and Crookes tubes, as they were then known, than anybody else, Experimenting recently with these tubes to det the best X ray effects, he found that erright end that the barely of the best X ray effects, he found that erright end that the went further in the study of Gelssker and Crookes tubes, as they were then known, than anybody else, Experimenting recently with these tubes to det he best X ray effects, he found that erright end that erright expects and crookes tubes, as they were then known, than anybody else, Experimenting recently with these tubes to det he best X ray effects, he found that erright end that all, except that he made interesting tests fifteen years ago in perfecting his balance or and public of Gelssker and Crookes tubes, as they were then known, than anybody else, Experimenting recently with these tubes to extend the very extended to the control of the ANOTHER OF THOSE MONEY SAV-ING SURPRISES TO-DAY. THE BEST INGRAIN CARPET

(Small and Large Patterns),

(OWPERTHWAIT & O. 104, 106 and 108 West 14th St.

econciled the difficulties and achieved practical results.

It was only recently that a young electrician named Moore came forward, and, with apparatus of the most simple character, gave exhibitions of such light. He not only took small lamps, like the incandescent only took small lamps, like the incandescent only took small lamps, like the incandescent on ten feet long, which he caused to glow with sunshine, and which he insisted on calling "sticks of daylight."

Mr. Moore stated his claims in a paper read before the American Institute of Electrical Engineers. For the first time in history a room was lighted by vacuum tubes, since then, at a meeting of engineers at the Electrical Exposition, granter possibilities of this light have been demonstrated.

CAN'T FOOL THIS TIGER CUB. Is III at the Zoo, but Too Cute to Be

Doned with Quinine. his mother, his sister and his younger One of the interesting family of tiger cubs in the Central Park Zoo is sick, and Director Smith is worried. He knows that and his awakening will be equally so. I do not expect that he will recover his speech it has an affection of the bronchial tubes, No physicians have been allowed to see the sleeper other than thos connected with the readily to the proper treatment. But that following a cold caught five days ago, and hospitaol, and it is said that no visitor to is just where the difficulty is.

young Pront will be permitted until he has thoroughly recovered. Speaking of Mrs.

Rosenthal's case-last night, Dr. Wilson said:

"That is probably an instance of hysteria"

what it needs is quinted the animal will not swallow it. Mr. Smith put a goodly portion of the bitter medicine in a piece of raw meat, but What it needs is quinine, but the taste is The publicity given to these the tiger are down to the quinine, and the cases will assuredly produce a crop of similar cases. I should not be surprised to hear of half a dozen within a week. It is

The director next tried milk. He starved

a recognized fact in the medical text books the tiger for half a day, and then gave it that every such case has a lot of imitators in subjects peculiarly constituted. In one instance a nurse attending to a hysterical sleeper was affected in exactly the same way."

Acording to expert physicians, however, Mrs. Rosenfeld's affliction arises from vitally different causes. At 1 o'clock yesterday morning Drs. Dixson, Joseph O'Grady, Henry Nors, R. H. Stone and John Griffin met in consultation at Mr. Rosenfeld's plant of the cage and growed and spluttered at the director.

And so, pretty much all that he can do is to keep the obstinate young cub in the hospital and hope for the best.

House Furnishing.

COOKING UTENSILS CUTLERY CROCKERY, FINE CHINA AND GLASS, EDDY REPRIGERATORS. vulsive twitching of the hands. Although 'WATER FILTERS AND COOLERS, she makes no effort to swallow the liquid CEDAR & CAMPHOR WOOD CHESTS.



II. ROUTE.

The route will be from City Hail Park via Broadway to the Boulevard: up Boulevard to 11th ave.; 11th ave. to Kings Bridge, and from Kings Bridge over the country Broadway to Yonkers; and thence through Hastings and Dobbs Ferry to the COSMOPOLITAN Building at Irvington; then back to the Ardsley Country Club. The return trip will be over the same route to City Hail Park. The carriages will be in City Hail Park at 11 o'clock. The start will take place at noon.

Substitution the fraud of the day.

Ask for Carter's, Insist and demand

Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Weak men and women droop and fall sick from slight causes. A little chill or a little overwork is enough, but a different story is told of bodies purified with



NEAR 6TH AV.

Brooklyn Stores: Flatbush Av. near Fulton St.

:::: THE ::::

Saturday, May 30, 1896.

PRIZE OF \$3,000 Offered by a NEW YORK PUBLICATION.

I. JUDGES.

Gen. Nelson A. Miles, U. S. Army; Brig.-Gen. Wm. P. Craighill, Chief of Engineers, U. S. A.; Hon. Chauncey M. Depew, President N. Y. Central Rail-way; John Jacob Astor, esq.

See you get Carter's

Designs both simple and ornate, but all at factory prices.

ERTHW 1807 Kennedy Corllands Derbys at \$1.90 and \$2.90.



STRAW HATS ARE READY. IMPORTED GOLF CAPS, 50C. MEN'S SHOES.



Bicycle Hose, Scotch Plaids, 49c. with the ear drum, which is the most sensitive and 98c. French Balbriggan Shirts and Drawers, 49c. each.

Leather Belts, 49c.; worth \$1.00. Madras Club-House Ties, 5c. eachsold everywhere else at 15c.





FLINT'S FINE FURNITURE.

only chance to save her life. If she comes Colebrook, Conn., May 28.—The Rev. in the Summer heat, but strong ones grow through it successfully I am assured that George W. Remington, pastor of the Baps and downlot only when the certificial transfer and the Treatment

That Cures This Condition--- Notable Cures Cited of Persons Who Had Been Deaf for Years.

THE CAUSE OF EAR TROUBLES.

the ear drum. In health the ear drum star-sa straight up, being kept in this position by the pressure of the air in the tube on the outer side, and by the pressure of the air in the tube on the inner side of the drum. The tube that leads from the outside of the head to the ear drum is called the auditory canal. The tube that leads from the throat to the ear drum is called the Eustachian tube. These structures, with the other parts of the ear, constitute the organ of the special sense of hearing. It depends upon the health and condition of these parts largely whether the hearing shall be sharp and acute, or blunted and dull, or lost al-

WHAT CONSTITUTES HEARING.

Sound travels through the air in the form of waves. These waves pass through the external opening of the ear, and, striking the drum, set this delicate membrane vibrating, and these vi brations, keeping tune with the waves of sound, are taken up by the nerves of the ear and carried to the brain, where, after they are regis-tered and analyzed, we are said to hear. Thus, in order to hear, the ear drum must vibrate from contact with the waves of sound, and the erves must take up these vibrations and carry hem to the brain. The ear only takes up the ound. The brain does the rest.

Anything that interferes with the health and functions of the tube that leads to the drum from the outer air; anything that interferes with the free passage of air through the tube



drum be injured it thickens and cannot vibrate steam, and in other cases again like the playing from gentle waves of sound and the heaving of bagpipes. These noises, called by the doctors loses its acuteness. If the internal passage leading from the throat to the ear is closed up the pressure of air behind the drum is absent and the have been known to cause insanity. Irrents which have an enormous pressure of 14 pounds to the square index an extraordinary high rate of vibration. He believes this is the way to get the desired goal. His, lectures on the believes this is the way to get the desired goal. His, lectures on the believes this in phosphorescent lighting, but, as one of the conditions shown are within manerial possibility, every electrician is ger to see the manner in which he has conciled the difficulties and achieved practicular is the advantage of our "Long Credit" system.

The first instance upon the use of the drum with the uniform pressure of 14 pounds to the square inch and the delicate membrane that forms the standard and bulges toward the MEN'S FURNISHINGS.

SHOES.

S4.00 TAN SHOES AT \$2.39.

PATENT LEATHERS, \$2.97 TO \$3.98.

MEN'S FURNISHINGS.

Summer Shirts handsomer than ever in a vise. When such a condition exists the bearing is interfered with and the severity of the deafness depends on the outer side of the drum with the uniform pressure of 14 pounds to the square inch and the delicate membrane that forms the drum is pressure of 14 pounds to the square inch and the delicate membrane that forms the drum is pressure of 14 pounds to the square inch and the delicate membrane that forms the drum is pressure of 14 pounds to the square inch and the delicate membrane that forms the drum is pressure of 14 pounds to the uniform pressure of 14 pounds to the square inch and the delicate membrane that forms the drum is pressure of 14 pounds to the square inch and the delicate membrane that forms the drum is pressure of 14 pounds to the square inch and the delicate membrane that forms the drum is pressure of 14 pounds to the square inch and the square inch and the delicate membrane that forms the drum is pressure of 14 pounds to the square inch and t air presses on the outer side of the drum with Duck, \$1.25; whether the Eustachian tube be but partially or completely closed up. This condition serves as the great cause of deafness.

Pancy Madras,

Sec.; worth \$1.50.

Acute hearing is only possible where the enrulem stables up straight and has a free current of air ever passing in front of it and ever passing back of it.

In proposing and receiving sounds it is about

with two collars. In producing and receiving sounds it is absolute two collars. Intelly necessary to have the instrument that pro-67c.; worth \$1.00. duces or receives the sounds in the presence of the free passage of air; the same rule holds good

THE PHONOGRAPH OF THE BODY.

The ear takes up sounds and repeals them to the brein, the severest of all critics. The ear of the human being acts in the same manner as the harring entirely. In my experience I do not the burnan being acts in the same manner as the harring entirely. In my experience I do not the patient notices that he can hear as well as remember a single case of deafness that had been present for any length of time that ever could and does not know just when the hearing returned. The reason for this is simple, for no hearing is improved until the Eustachian to be the particular of the carring returned. The reason for this is simple, and the reason it gets to be a possible of the affected person becomes quite deaf or loses that it returns suddently, and the patient notices that he can hear as well as the carring returned. The reason for this is simple, and the reason it gets to be a present for any length of time that ever could and does not know just when the hearing returned. The reason for this is simple, and the hearing and the reason it gets to be a present for any length of time that ever could and does not know just when the hearing returned. The reason for this is simple, and the hearing returned to be a present for any length of time that the carring returned to be a present for any length of time that the carring returned to be a present for any length of time that the carring returned to be a present for any length of time that the carring returned to be a present for any length of time that the carring returned to be a present for any length of time that the carring returned to be a present for any length of time that the carring returned to be a present for any length of time that the carring returned to be a present for any length of time that the carring returned to be a present for any length of time that the carring returned to be a present for any length of time that the carring returned to be a present for any length of the hearing returned to be a present for any length of the hearing returned to be a pre The ear takes up sounds and repeats them t to the brain.



In order to receive and reproduce sound, the ear drum must not be bound down or held in ear drum must not be bound down or held in taking medicine will remove a cinder from the such position that its structures cannot vibrate in unison with the waves of sound, for if it is, the restrict will lead to the sounds of the sound of the sounds made or the sounds received will lack clearness or intelligence, or there will be no sound or no perception of sound whatever.

The treatment of deafness has always been a fail-

sound or no perception of sound whatever.

To illustrate what I say, take a big bass drum, with the head tense, with air behind the head and air on the outside of the head, then strike the tense membrane that forms the head with a drumstick, and at once will be given off the resonant musical note so well known. The reason the note is given off is because the stroke of the drumstick sets the drum head vibrating, and the ribrations are transmitted through the air that axists in front of and behind the drum head. Now fill the space between the two heads RUPTURE CURED.

The improved Elastic Trues is the only trues in cristence that is worn with absolute comfort in cristence that is worn with absolute comfort in cristence that is worn with absolute comfort in the interest of the given off nothing but a muffled, uncertain and meaningless noise of the drum head of the given off nothing but a muffled, uncertain and meaningless noise of cristence that be muffled, uncertain and meaningless noise of the grammation of the given off nothing but a muffled, uncertain and meaningless noise of cristence that is burder to get at. The powerful sprays with the strong irritating medicine burned and irritated the nose and throat, and, instead of soothing and healing, aggravated the disease and famned the smouldering embers of the catarrh famned the smouldering embers of the catarrh famned the smouldering embers of the catarrh and with a drumstlek, and there will be a duit that longer is inward, then strike the depressed that longers is inward, then strike the depressed from the strong irritating medicine burned and irritated the nose and throat, and, instead of soothing and healing, aggravated the disease and famned the smouldering embers of the catarrh and caused them to burst into a blase and spread from the strong irritating medicine burned and irritating and healing, aggravated the disease and famned the smouldering embers of the catarrh and caused them to burst into a blase and spread from the strong irritating and healing, aggravated the disease and caused them to burst into the catarrh and caused them to burst into the catarrh and with a drumstlek, and there will be a duit that longer is the form the strong irritating medicine burned and irritation of soothing and healing, aggravated the disease and famned the associated the associated

WHERE DEAFNESS BEGINS.

GUPELANU'S MUNUGHAPH UN



comes sore and inflamed, and the inflammation is aggravated by particles of dust and germs from the air; this condition causes the disease to spread up into the tube that leads to the ear.

CONDITIONS OF SLIGHT DEAFNESS.

the condition usually met with in those people. The fact is that no treatment was ever dis-w.10 just begin to notice that their hearing is covered that did reach the sest of deafures and failing. Some persons notice that every time so cure it until I made the discovery that has they take fresh cold they cannot hear quite as well as before they had the cold. The reason for this is that the inflammation set up by the cold at the entrance of the Eustachian tube causes the opening to be partially blocked up, and so prevents the passage of sufficient air up to the dram. Where the Eustachian tube is the seat of chronic inflammation that has resulted from disease of long standing, it will be found that the tube will be closed up nearly its entire

And inflammation that affects the lining of the Eustachian tube causes the membrane to swell, and swell until finally the two sides come to gether, and the tube becomes outirely blocked.
When such is the case deafness always results.
With this condition little ulcers sometimes form in the diseased membrane, and the discharge from the ulcers, not being able to escape into the throat on account of the obstruction due to the swollen mucous membrane, presses against and in time suptures the drum, then runs out through the outer ear, causing the disagreeable condition known as discharging ears.

"SOUNDS IN THE EARS."

The plugging up of the Eustachian tube, given back hundreds their lost he whether partial or complete, not only causes loss of hearing, but it also produces noisy and bussing sounds to be heard in the ears, which in and drives it out and banishes it. If the external opening of the ear be blocked some cases resemble the sound made by a waterfall; in other cases they will be like escaping



James Clarke, 54 Elton street, Brooklyn, Very deaf twenty years. Hearing restored.

When ringing or burning sounds are heard in worse is that the Eustachian tubes become more nd more tightly closed as the inflammation extends further along the membrane which lines fected by deafness, in others both ears are in-

THE CATARRHAL ORIGIN. That catarrh is the great cause of deafness and is now entirely willing to acknowledge. The difficulty has been that the doctors have been un-

able to cure enturrh after it had extended into The people do not understand why it is that the doctors fall to cure catarrh after it has extended into the ears and caused deafness. The reason is an extremely simple one. The doctors have not been able to devise a treatment that srould reach and cure the disease in the deep seated recesses of the ear. Unless the disease is reached directly and cured, the deafness and

noises in the ears are never removed. Taking medicine alone will not cure it any more than

THE DANGER OF SPRAYS.

THE CAUSE OF EAR TROUBLES.

What it is necessary for the people to know its regard to ear trouble is, first, that deafness and toaring and burning sounds heard in the head come from a disease that begins within the head come from a disease that begins within the head come from a disease that begins within the head come from a disease that causes there or preventives has a place in every family medicine chest. It keeps up energy in young and old, soothes throbbing nerves and increases the power to assimilate food; is rapidly absorbed and shows its good effects in quickened circulation and better tone of the whole system.

The cause of Ear troubles.

Where Deafness begins.

Where Deafness begins.

The disease of air through the Eustachian tube, and it is well that the decross could not get these understand that the disease that causes there conditions is sftuated deep down and back of the same that is applied from the outside can reach it or ever cure deafness or rid the patient of the annoying sounds and old, soothes throbbing nerves and increases the power to assimilate food; is rapidly absorbed and shows its good effects in quickened circulation and better tone of the whole system.

The cause of the people to know the increases the form the carries and to the chroat into the decrossangle of air through the Eustachian tube, and it is well that the decross could not get these understand in the head to a little curs would nave destroyed the hearing entities and sets to navious gases and little germs which live in the throat in the proventives and sets from the outside can reach it or ever cure deafness or rid the patient of the annoying sounds and old, soothes throbbing nerves and increases the powerful casence the testachian tube. In the throat the deep-seated and delicate parts for it the throat in the proventive survey of the throat into the proventive survey of the throat into the powerful casence in the proventive survey of the throat into the exposed to every change of in through the proventive survey of th blocked the tube up, and the blowing of air by the means of force often inflamed the ear drum and aggravated the condition already existing the ear drum back into a straight position would useless so long as the air was allowed to press on the outside of the drum with no sir t unterbalance this pressure behind the drum. Failing to cure or do good by any of these processes, certain doctors, becoming desperate from their repeated failures, decided that nature did not know what she was about when she made the human ear, and they concluded to repair the defects of nature by cutting holes in the ear from and even by removing the little bones in the ear. It is needless to say that, instead of benefiting, all such harsh and unnatural means sually increased the patient's deafness

THE ARTIFICIAL EAR DRUM.

And then certain individuals, who were greater fools than any who went before them, avented artiscial ear drums, and claimed that foolish. It is criminal in its deception, for no ear drum, artificial or otherwise, has any value unless it is supplied by the special nerves of hearing that carry the sounds to the brain, and CONDITIONS OF SLIGHT DEAFNESS.

In some cases the inflammation only extends a drums would be bold enough to claim that their drums would be bold enough to claim that their drums contained suditory nerves.



given back hundreds their lost hearing. The

reason this treatment cures is that it reaches the disease; that it reaches it from within

THE TREATMENT THAT CURES. This treatment cores because it is bealing and soothing and quieting, and because in removing the disease it does away with the awelling and inflammation that block the tubes in the ear and The new treatment of deafness is simply a mat-ter of science, coupled with the laws of the higher mechanics, combined with common, or

hary, everyday sense.

In treating desfrees the length of time required for a care depends entirely on three things. First, how much of the Eostachian tube is diseased and chood up; second, how long the deafness has lasted; third, how faithfully the treatment is carried out by the patient.

Of course, there are cases in which the dramas of the ears are destroyed, and where the newes of the ears are destroyed, and where the newes of the ears are dead, and in such cases tures are not possible under any plan of treatment. Such cases, however, are rare.

In recent cases of deafness the disease which caused the condition has not passed far within the tobe and is soon cured. In long-standing cases more of the tube is affected and is taken a longer time to effect a cure.

- TIME IT TAKES TO CURE. I have found the length of time if takes to cure desiness varies all the way from one week to six months, but I would not pronounce a case hopeless until the treatment lied been continued

faithfully over a period as long as a year.

A very peculiar thing in the treatment of he ear it is an indication that the hearing will deafness is that the hearing is rarely restored soon be impaired. Loss of hearing, as a rule, a little at a time, but that when the cure does comes on slowly, but gradually increases until come during a course of treatment it will be



Mrs. Eliza King, 53 Myrtle avenue, Brooklyn. Very deaf for years. Hearing restored.

W. H. COPELAND, M. D.

TRIAL TREATMENT FREE TO ALL WHO APPLY IN PERSON.